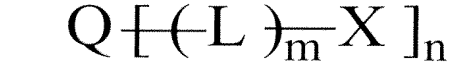
Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A composition comprising a mixture of

(A) a polymerisable compound, which undergoes polymerisation on exposure to heat or to actinic radiation, having the general formula



wherein Q is an organic charge transporting fragment, L is a linker group, X is a group capable of undergoing free radical or anionic polymerisation on exposure to heat or actinic radiation, m is 0 or 1, and n is an integer having a value of 2 or more; and

(B) a phosphorescent material, wherein the phosphorescent material is present in the mixture at a concentration in the range of from 0.5 molar % to 15 molar %, wherein the phosphorescent material is free of polymerisable functional groups.

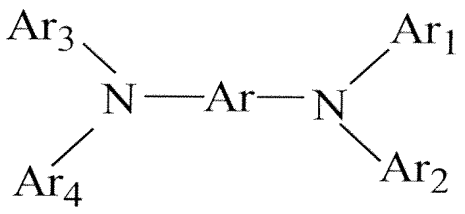
2. (Original) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the organic charge transporting fragment Q has a triplet energy level which is substantially equal to or slightly greater than the energy level of the emissive state of the phosphorescent material.

3. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of groups containing ethylenic unsaturation and groups containing a cyclic ether moiety.

4. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 3, wherein X is a group containing an acrylic group, a vinyl group, an allyl group, or an epoxide group.

5. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein Q comprises at least one group selected from carbazole and arylamine.

6. (Original) A composition according to claim 5, wherein Q has the general formula



where Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic group and Ar_1, Ar_2, Ar_3 and Ar_4 are the same or different optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic groups or Ar_1 and Ar_2 are linked together to form with the N atom to which they are both attached, a N-containing heterocyclic group and/or Ar_3 and Ar_4 are linked together to form, with the N atom to which they are both attached, a N-containing heterocyclic group and wherein at least two of Ar_1, Ar_2, Ar_3 and Ar_4 are linked to a group $-(L)_m-X$.

7. (Original) A composition according to claim 6, wherein Ar_1 and Ar_2 are linked together to form, with the N atom to which they are both attached, an optionally-substituted carbazole group.

8. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 6, wherein Ar_3 and Ar_4 are linked together to form, with the N atom to which they are both attached, an optionally-substituted carbazole group.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein Q is an electron-transporting group selected from an aryl-substituted oxadiazole group and an aryl-substituted triazole group.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the phosphorescent material is a phosphorescent organometallic complex of a transition metal or a phosphorescent organometallic transition metal dendrimer.

14. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 13, wherein the phosphorescent material is selected from the group consisting of organometallic

complexes of iridium, organometallic complexes of platinum, and organometallic iridium dendrimers.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 1 which, additionally, contains at least one initiator.

18. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition does not contain a separate initiator.

Claims 19 – 27 (Canceled)

28. (Previously presented) A method of making a light emitting layer comprising the steps of forming a film of a composition of claim 1 and exposing the film to heat or actinic radiation to induce polymerisation of the polymerisable compound.

29. (Previously presented) A method of making a light emitting layer according to claim 28 comprising exposing the film to actinic radiation to induce polymerisation of the polymerisable compound.

30. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 29 comprising exposing the film to actinic radiation through a mask and then developing the exposed film to remove unexposed material.

31. (Previously presented) A method of forming a multicolour organic light emitting layer comprising the steps of

(i) forming a film of a composition of claim 1 capable of emitting light of a first colour;

(ii) exposing the film to actinic radiation through a mask;

(iii) removing unexposed material from the film to leave a predetermined pattern of exposed material;

(iv) forming, on the predetermined pattern of exposed material obtained in step (iii), a film of a composition of claim 1 which is capable of emitting light of a second colour different from the first colour; and

(v) exposing the film formed in step (iv) to actinic radiation through a mask.

32. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31 which comprises the further steps of

(vi) removing unexposed material from the film exposed in step (v) to leave a predetermined pattern of exposed material;

(vii) forming, on the predetermined pattern of exposed material obtained in step (vi), a film of a composition of claim 1 which is capable of emitting light of a third colour different from the first and second colours; and

(viii) exposing the film formed in step (vii) to actinic radiation through a mask.

33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the phosphorescent material is present in the mixture at a concentration in the range of from 2 molar % to 6 molar %.

Claims 35 - 40 (Canceled)